

Gruppe	Hemmecke (10:15)	Hemmecke (11:00)					Popov								
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Klausur 1

Berechenbarkeit und Komplexität

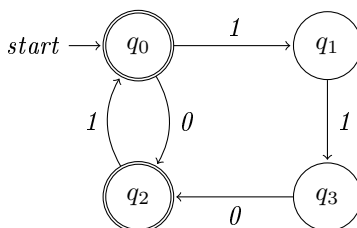
20. November 2015

Part 1 NFSM2015

Let N be the nondeterministic finite state machine

$$(\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \nu, \{q_0\}, \{q_0, q_2\}),$$

whose transition function ν is given below.



1		no
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Is $1101100100100 \in L(N)$?

A word $w \in L(N)$ with $|w| > 1$ never ends with 00.

2		no
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Is $L(N)$ finite?

3	yes	
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Let N' be the NFMSM that is constructed from N by solely reversing the arrow $q_2 \rightarrow q_0$ (the one with the letter 1) in the diagram above. Is $L(N')$ finite?

$L(N') = \{\epsilon, 0, 1, 110\}$.

4	yes	
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Does there exist a regular expression r such that $L(r) = \overline{L(N)} = \{0, 1\}^* \setminus L(N)$?

$L(N)$ is regular and so is its complement.

5	yes	
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Let R be a regular language and define $L = \{01^n w \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, w \in R\}$. Is L a regular language?

6	yes	
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Is there an enumerator Turing machine G such that $Gen(G) = L(N)$?

7	yes	
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Is there a deterministic finite state machine M with less than 2^4 states such that $L(M) = L(N)$?

According to the subset construction, there must be a DFSM with at most $2^4 = 16$ states.

8	yes	
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Is $L(N)^*$ recursively enumerable?

$L(N)$ is regular. Hence, $L(N)^*$ is regular, and thus also recursively enumerable.

Part 2 Computable2015

Let M be a Turing machine such that whenever M accepts a word, it does so in no more than 2015 steps.

9	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is $L(M)$ recursively enumerable?

10	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is $L(M)$ recursive?

Start M with input w and execute 2015 steps. If w has been accepted then $w \in L(M)$, otherwise $w \notin L(M)$. Therefore, $L(M)$ and $\overline{L(M)}$ are both recursively enumerable.

11		no
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Let L be a recursively enumerable language. Can it be concluded that $L(M) \cap L$ is recursive?

Intersection of recursive and recursively enumerable languages is recursively enumerable but not necessarily recursive.

12	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is every primitive recursive function also a μ -recursive function?

13		no
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Does there exist a μ -recursive function that is not WHILE computable?

14	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Let f be a primitive recursive function and $g : \{\#\}^* \rightarrow \{\#\}^*$ be defined by $g(\#^n) = \#^{f(n)}$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Is g Turing-computable?

Part 3 Pumping2015

Let

$$L_1 = \{ a^{(3n+1)}b^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n < 2015 \} \subset \{a, b\}^*,$$
$$L_2 = \{ a^m b^n \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N}, m > n > 1 \} \subset \{a, b\}^*.$$

15	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is there a deterministic finite state machine M such that $L(M) = L_1$?

The language L_1 is finite and thus regular.

16		no
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Is there a deterministic finite state machine M' such that $L(M') = L_2$?

17	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is there an enumerator Turing machine G such that $\text{Gen}(G) = L_1$?

18	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is there a deterministic finite state machine D such that $L(D) = L_1 \cap L_2$?

The language $L_1 \cap L_2$ is finite and thus regular.

19	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is there a language L such that $L \cup L_2$ is regular?

20	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Are there two languages X_1 and X_2 that are not regular, but for which $X_1 \cup X_2$ is regular?

Yes. Take $X_1 = \{ a^n b^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \}$ and $X_2 = \{ a^n b^m \mid n, m \in \mathbb{N}, n \neq m \}$.

Part 4 WhileLoop2015

Let T_1 and T_2 be two Turing machines. Assume that T_1 and T_2 compute partial functions $t_1, t_2 : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, respectively, and that t_1 is a total function whereas t_2 is undefined for at least one input $i \in \mathbb{N}$. (We assume that a natural number n is encoded on the tape as a string of n letters 0.)

21		no
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Can it be concluded that there is a primitive recursive function that computes t_1 ?

The Ackermann function ack is a total function that is not primitive recursive. Hence, if T_1 is the Turing machine that computes $t_1(n) = \text{ack}(n, n)$, then we can assume that T_1 holds on every input. However, t_1 is not primitive recursive.

22	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is there a WHILE-program that computes t_2 ?

Every Turing machine can be simulated by a WHILE-program.

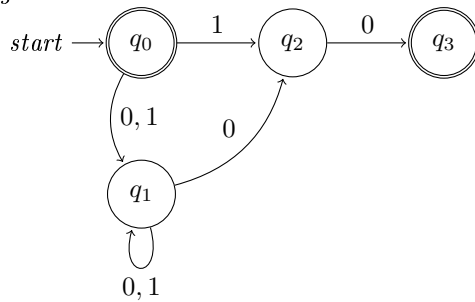
23	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Is every primitive recursive function computable by a WHILE-program?

Part 5 Open2015

((2 points))

Let $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be a nondeterministic finite state machine with $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$, $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, $S = \{q_0\}$, $F = \{q_0, q_3\}$, and transition function δ as given below.



1. Let X_i denote the regular expression for the language accepted by N when starting in state q_i .

Write down an equation system for X_0, \dots, X_3 .

2. Give a regular expression r such that $L(r) = L(N)$ (you may apply Arden's Lemma to the result of 1).

$$X_0 = (0 + 1)X_1 + 1X_2 + \varepsilon$$

$$X_1 = (0 + 1)X_1 + 0X_2$$

$$X_2 = 0X_3$$

$$X_3 = \varepsilon$$

$$r = \varepsilon + 10 + (0 + 1)(0 + 1)^*00$$